

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

L. PERNILLE AND MOGENS N. OLESEN

for

ROSE PLANT NAMED

'POULpm002'

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Rosa hybrid

5

VARIETY DENOMINATION

'POULpm002'

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of garden rose plant which originated from a controlled crossing between the female seed parent, an unnamed seedling, and the male pollen parent 'Macrexy', described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent No. 6,713 dated April 4, 1989. The two parents were crossed during the summer of 1989 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety is named 'POULpm002'.

The new variety may be distinguished from its female seed parent by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The seed parent has near white flower petals, while 'POULpm002' has pink flower petals.
2. The seed parent has a taller growth habit than 'Poulpm002'.

The new variety may be distinguished from its male pollen parent, 'MACrexy' by the following combination of

characteristics:

1. Flowers of 'MACrexy' have 39 to 51 petals while flowers of 'Poulpm002' have 26 to 30 petals.
- 5 2. While the outer surface of flower petals of 'MAXrexy' are Red 55A to Red 56D in color, the outer surface of petals for 'Poulpm002' is Red-Purple Group 63C.

The objective of the hybridization of this rose
10 variety was to create a new and distinct variety for garden use with unique qualities, such as:

1. Uniform and abundant pink flowers;
2. Dense, uniform growth habit;
3. Disease resistance.

15 This combination of qualities is not present in previously available commercial cultivars of this type, known to the inventors, and distinguish 'POULpm002' from all other varieties of which we are aware.

As part of their rose development program, L. Pernille
20 Olesen and Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridization during winter of 1989 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.

'POULpm002' was selected in the spring 1990 by the
25 inventors as a single plant from the progeny of the

aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of 'POULpm002' by traditional budding and rooted cuttings was first done by L. Pernille and Mogens N. Olesen in their nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July, 1990. This initial and other subsequent asexual propagations conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'POULpm002' are true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type, the typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves, and stems, of 'POULpm002'. Specifically illustrated in the drawing:

20

Fig 1.1; Open flower, stem showing open flower, branching, and the attachment of leaves, buds, and peduncles;

Fig 1.2; Flower bud as sepals unfold;

Fig 1.3; Sepals, receptacle, and peduncle;

Fig 1.4; Flower petals, detached;

Fig 1.5; Mature and juvenile leaf;

25

Fig 1.6; Juvenile growth exhibiting

anthocyanin;

Fig 1.7; Juvenile and mature stems.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

5

The following is a description of 'POULpm002', as observed in its growth in a field nursery in Jackson County, Oregon. Observed plants are 3 years of age and were grown on *Rosa multiflora* understock. Color references are made 10 using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the rose variety 'TANalapin', described and illustrated in 15 U.S. Plant Patent No. 14,091 issued 26 August, 2003 are compared to 'POULpm002' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'POULpm002'	'TANalapin'	
20	Petal color: upper surface	Red Group 55B	Red Group 55A
	Petal spot	Yellow Group 2B to 2C	White Group 49D
25	Petalage	26 to 30 petals	30 petals

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Recurrent.

Flower bud:

Bud form: Pointed ovoid, broad based.

Bud color: As sepals unfold, petals are

10 Red Group 43C. Red Group 43C
with intonations of Red Group 43B
to 46A at 1/4 opening.

Sepals:

Upper Surface:

15 Color: Yellow-Green Group 145B.
Surface: Moderately pubescent.

Lower Surface:

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Anthocyanic pigments the

20 color of Greyed-Red Group
180A observed.

Texture: Rough with abundant stipitate glands.

Sepal Shape: Sepal apex is cirrhose.

Base is flat at union with

receptacle.

Sepal Margin: Margins have strong
foliaceous appendages on
three of the five sepals.

5 Size: 22 mm long by 7 mm wide.

Receptacle:

Surface Texture: Smooth.

Shape: Funnel shaped.

Size: 9 mm (h) x 6 mm (w).

10 Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A.

Anthocyanic pigments the
color of Greyed-Red Group
180A have been observed.

Peduncle:

15 Surface: Generally smooth. Few
stipitate glands on surface.

Length: 50 to 55 mm average length.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 145A.

Anthocyanic pigments the

20 color of Greyed-Red Group
180A observed.

Strength: Strong.

Borne: Singularly.

25

Flower bloom:

Fragrance: Moderate floral fragrance.

Duration: The blooms have a duration on the plant of approximately 10 days.

5 After flowers have fully matured, petals do not fall cleanly away from plant.

Size: On average, flower diameter is 65 mm when open. Depth of the

10 flowers is 50 mm.

Form:

General shape: Double, with a high pointed center which is tightly closed.

15

Shape of flower when viewed from the side:

Upon opening, upper part: Flat.

Upon opening, lower part: Convex.

Open flower, upper part: Flat.

20 Open flower, lower part: Flattened convex.

Petalage: Average range is 26 to 30 petals under normal conditions with 6 petaloids.

25

Color:

Upon opening, petals:

Outermost petals:

Outer side: Red-Purple Group 63 B to

5

63C.

Inner Side: Red Group 55B.

Innermost petals:

Outer side: Red Group 63B to 63C with
intonations of Red Group 49B
at the basal zone.

10

Inner Side: Red Group 55B with Red Group
49B at the basal zone.

Upon opening, basal petal spots:

Outermost petals:

15

Outer side: Yellow Group 2B to 2C

Inner Side: Yellow Group 2B.

Innermost petals:

Outer side: Yellow Group 2B to 2C

Inner Side: Yellow Group 2B.

20

After opening, petals:

Outermost petals:

Outer side: Red-Purple Group 63C.

Inner Side: Red Group 55B.

Innermost petals:

25

Outer side: Red-Purple Group 63C.

Inner Side: Red Group 55B.

After opening, basal petal spots:

Outermost petals:

Outer Side: Yellow Group 2B to 2C.

5

Inner Side: Yellow Group 2B.

Innermost petals:

Outer Side: Yellow Group 2B to 2C.

Inner Side: Yellow Group 2B.

10

General Tonality:

On open flower Red Group 55B
to Red-Purple Group 63C. No
change in the general
tonality at the end of the
10th day.

15

Petals:

Petal Reflex: Strongly.

Margin: Entire with weak
undulations.

Shape: Apex is rounded. Base shape
is acute.

20

Size: 35 mm (l) x 30 mm (w).

Texture: Smooth.

Thickness: Thick.

Arrangement: Formal.

25

Petaloids:

5 Quantity: 5 to 8.
 Color: Upper surface is Red Group
 55B. Reverse side is Red-
 Purple Group 63C.
 Size: 18 mm (l) x 13 mm (w).
 Shape: Acute base shape. Rounded
 apex.

10 **Reproductive Organs:**

Pollen: None Observed.
 Anthers:
 Size: 2 mm in length.
 Color: Yellow-Orange 19A.
15 Quantity: 124 (actual count).
 Filaments:
 Color: Orange-Red Group 31B to 31C.
 Length: 8 mm.
 Pistils:
20 Length: 5 mm.
 Quantity: 41 (actual count).
 Stigmas: Superior in location
 relative to the length of
 the filaments and height of
 the anthers.
25

Color: Orange-Red Group 35C.

Styles:

Color: Orange-Red Group 35C.

5

Hips: None Observed in the field
nursery in Jackson County
Oregon.

PLANT

10

Plant growth: Upright and bushy. When grown as a
budded field grown plant on Rosa
multiflora understock, the height of
the plant is 60 to 100 cm and the
average width is 75 cm.

15

Stems:

Color:

Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

20

Surface Texture:

Young wood: Smooth.

Older wood: Smooth.

Thorns:

Incidence: 5 thorns per 10 cm of stem.

25

Size: Average length: 6 mm.

Color: Greyed-Red Group 178A.

Shape: Deeply concave.

Plant foliage: Normal number of leaflets on
5 normal leaves in middle of the stem: 5 leaflets.

Compound Leaf size: 115 mm (l) x 70 mm (w).

Color:

Mature Foliage:

10 Upper surface is Yellow-Green Group 144A to 146B. Lower surface is Yellow-Green Group 146C.

Juvenile foliage:

15 Upper surface is Yellow-Green Group 144A. Lower surface is Yellow-Green Group 146C. Anthocyanic pigments, the color of Greyed-Purple Group 187C broadly covering juvenile foliage.

20

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules:

Size: 11 mm in length.

Shape: Linear, slightly broad based with outward extending

25

pecies.

Quantity: 2 per compound leaf.

Margins: Finely serrated with few stipitate glands.

5 Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Anthocyanin: None observed.

Petiole:

Length: 30 mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

10 Observations: Thorns present on lower surface.

Rachis:

Length: 35 to 40 mm

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

15 Observations: Small prickles on the undersides, located mid-way between leaflets.
Limited quantity of stipitate glands observed.

20 Leaflet:

Edge: Serrated.

Size: Average size of the terminal leaflet on normal leaves is 55 mm in length by 40 mm wide.

25

Shape: Generally ovate. Base shape
is rounded. Apex is
mucronate.

5 Texture: Smooth.

Thickness: Average.

Arrangement: Odd pinnate.

Venation: Reticulate.

Glossiness: Glossy.

10 **Disease resistance:**

Above average resistance to mildew, rust, black spot,
and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Jackson
County, Oregon.

Cold Hardiness:

15 The variety 'POULpm002' has been found to be cold
tolerant to USDA Cold Hardiness Zone 6.